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ABSTRACT

The document is a supplement to "Vocational Education; an Annotated Bibliography of Selected References, 1917-1966 (Below College)." It provides a list of materials which emphasize the evaluation of vocational education programs in secondary and postsecondary vocational education, trends in management and cost effectiveness, history of legislation, suggestions for improvement of existing programs, and plans for future ones. Titles are arranged alphabetically by author under the categories: books and monographs, periodical articles, and unpublished doctoral dissertations. A subject index provides access to the entries. (Author/LH)

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Vocational Education 1967-1972

An Annotated Bibliography

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Vocational Education

Secondary and Post-Secondary

1967 - 1972

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compiled for the
National Advisory Council on Vocational Education

by
Alice H. Songe
Education Specialist
Department Library

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
National Advisory Council on Vocational Education
Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

Foreword

Vocational Education, long the step-child of academia, at last appears to be on the road to achieving the stature it deserves. Vocational educators and those concerned with the progress of vocational education are seeing recognition given nation-wide for the contributions of vocational education to American society.

The interaction between the public image of a profession and the growth and progress of that profession is a complex one. As vocational education provides more and better services to citizens of all ages, public recognition will continue to grow. In turn, those involved with vocational education must provide support for that increasingly positive opinion by continued improvement in all aspects of the field, from teaching to guidance to research.

The National Advisory Council on Vocational Education is charged by Congress with the responsibility of assessing the progress of vocational education throughout the United States and of disseminating relevant information. As part of that mandate, and in the hope that it will contribute to the continuing progress in the field that we have observed, we are proud to sponsor this bibliography.

LAWRENCE DAVENPORT
Chairman
National Advisory Council on
Vocational Education

Preface

This bibliography is a supplement to *Vocational Education: an annotated bibliography of selected references, 1917-1966 (Below College)* published by the U.S. Office of Education in 1967.

Used with the main work this supplement provides a well selected list of monographs published over the last 55 years and periodical articles over the last 17 years.

The references selected emphasize the evaluation of vocational education programs in secondary and post-secondary vocational education, trends in management and cost effectiveness, history of the legislation, and suggestions for improvement of existing programs and plans for the future. Here will be found the writings of many men and women prominent in the field.

These references were selected and annotated by Miss Alice Songe, Education Specialist, under the direction of Mr. Charles F. Gately, Deputy Director, with the advice and guidance of specialists in the U.S. Office of Education and the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education.

KANARDY L. TAYLOR
Director
Department Library

September 1972

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Books and Monographs

A

Aerospace Education Foundation. Vocational instruction systems of the Air Force applied to civilian education. New York, Praeger, 1971. 128p.

Experimental methods of vocational education used in Utah schools.

ARNOLD, WALTER M. Vocational, technical and continuing education in Pennsylvania; a systems approach to state-local program planning. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction, 1969. 493p.

This analysis of Pennsylvania's vocational, technical and continuing education program covers the years 1964 through 1968. This study was not intended or planned as a basic research project to analyze philosophical issues in vocational education" but with a view of "determining its achievements, deficiencies and direction in the light of priority needs of the people and employers."

AUSTIN, JOHN J. *and* D. A. SOMMERFIELD. An evaluation of vocational education for disadvantaged youth. Muskegon, Michigan, Muskegon Public Schools, 1967. 189p.

The results of a study of two main groups of youth-trainees and non-trainees of the Muskegon Area Skill Training Center for disadvantaged youth. The authors seek to provide a model for measuring the effects of a program, geared to train disadvantaged youth for employment.

B

BELITSKY, A. HARVEY. Private vocational schools and their students: limited objectives, unlimited opportunities. Cambridge, Mass., Schenkman Pub. Co., 1969. 186p.

This book has a two-fold purpose: 1) to show the workings of private vocational schools in regard to their diversity, operation and organization; 2) how private vocational schools may be more widely utilized to train disadvantaged persons. A

summary of major recommendations is included. The author is a staff member of the W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research.

BRANDON, GEORGE. Vocational and technical education. *In* Encyclopedia of educational research, a project of the American Educational Research Association. Edited by Robert L. Ebel. (London, Collier-MacMillan Ltd., 1969) p. 1506-1522.

Brief survey of the status of vocational education in the U.S. Topics covered in article: "Changing Nature and Role of Vocational and Technical Education," "Transfiguration and a New Challenge", "Current Nature and Support of Research" (includes the Federal role)

BRISTOW, ADRIAN. The American experience; a report on vocational education for young women aged 15-20 in the United States. Chester, England, Chester College of Further Education, 1969. 90 leaves.

A survey of vocational education programs for women, made by the Principal of Chester College of Further Education, Chester England, on a two months visit made in the autumn of 1968. This survey includes a summary of women in the labor market, education in general in the U.S., the vocational aspects of American education and the career courses provided for American women in senior high schools, vocational schools, technical institutes and junior and community colleges.

BURKETT, LOWELL A. Marriage of vital skills: vocational education and manpower training. *In* The courage to change; new directions for career education. Edited by Roman C. Pucinski and Sharlene P. Hirsch. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1971) p. 150-159.

In this chapter the author states that "vocational education and manpower training are used as two distinct, unrelated segments of national and state manpower efforts." He then proceeds to explain why "vocational education is manpower training and development in its most comprehensive sense."

BURT, SAMUEL M. Industry and community leaders in education; the State Advisory Councils on Vocational Education. Kalamazoo, Michigan, W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, 1969. 54p.

A paper prepared to assist the State Advisory Councils on Vocational Education for a greater utilization of their volunteer representatives of industry, education and the general public. It analyses the role, functions, management and organization of these Councils, and gives practical suggestions in dealing with State boards of vocational education and local advisory committees.

BURT, SAMUEL M. Industry and vocational-technical education; a study of industry-advisory committees. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1967. 520p.

The results of a study ranging over a 16-month period, of industry participation and involvement in vocational and technical education programs.

Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education. Annual report, 1969. Madison, Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, Industrial Relations Research Institute, 1969. 75p.

Summaries of research in progress and that already completed for the years 1965-1969. Brief information on three conferences sponsored by the Center is also included.

COCHRAN, LESLIE H. Innovative programs in industrial education. Bloomington, McKnight and McKnight Pub. Co., 1970. 114p.

An informative book designed mainly for the instructor of industrial education, but containing chapters of general interest to all interested in vocational education. Of note are the chapters "Contemporary influences in industrial education", "Interpretation of industry programs" and "A comparison of seven contemporary programs".

Committee for Economic Development. Research and Policy Committee. Training and jobs for the urban poor. New York, 1970. 78p.

A statement on national policy regarding "long-term solutions to the problem of urban poverty." Vocational education and job training are discussed in Chapter 4: "Recommended Directions for Manpower Policy".

Conference on Research in Vocational and Technical Education. University of Wisconsin, 1966. Research in vocational and technical education; proceedings edited by Cathleen Quirk and Carol Sheehan. Madison, University of Wisconsin, Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education, 1967. 285p.

"This conference concentrated upon reports and critical discussion of research and experimentation recently completed or near completion." Topics for discussion included these subjects: "Vocational education and the disadvantaged"; "Job clusters and general vocational skills"; "Curriculum developments in Vocational Education Programs".

Conference on the Education and Training of Racial Minorities. University of Wisconsin, 1967. The education and training of racial minorities; proceedings edited by Betty Shaw and Karen Krueger. Prepared by the Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education. Madison, University of Wisconsin, 1968. 211p.

Papers given at the Conference were by government officials and educators from vocational schools and other institutions. Topics under consideration included: "Public Education's Role for Manpower Development" and "Providing Mobility for America's Immobile Population."

Contemporary concepts in vocational education; the first yearbook of the American Vocational Association. Edited by Gordon F. Law. Washington, D.C., American Vocational Association, 1971. 435p.

A compilation of writings dealing with various contemporary aspects of vocational education. Topics are divided into ten groups. Partial list: "Philosphical Aspects of Vocational Education"; Equipping All Persons for a Productive Life"; "Schools, Programs and Systems: The Delivery of Vocational Education"; "The Economic Role of Vocational Education"; "Evaluation, Accreditation and Accountability in Education."

D

Development of Vocational Education Programs for American Indians. Conference proceedings. Edited by Everett D. Edington and Philip Hocker. Las Cruces, New Mexico, Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, New Mexico State University, Oct. 1969. 50p.

Participants in the Conference included educators, Indian leaders, employment personnel and representatives of industry. Out of many, one conclusion reached was that vocational education programs for Indians should be developed at local levels, instead of on a national basis.

E

Education and training: Expanding the choices. 5th annual report of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Congress on training activities under the Manpower Development and Training Act. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 107p.

Partial contents: Changing directions; The training programs; Teachers, curricula, methods and materials; Innovation and improved training methods.

Education and training: Learning for jobs. 6th annual report of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Congress on training activities under the Manpower Development and Training Act. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 96p.

Partial contents: Adapting to economic change; The range of training; National programs and services; Innovations and experiments; Evaluating training.

Education and training: A chance to advance. 7th annual report of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Congress on training activities under the Manpower Development and Training Act. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 102p.

Partial contents: Manpower training skills center; National programs and services; Innovations, experiments and special programs; Evaluation.

Education and training: Doorway to the seventies. 8th annual report of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Congress on Training Activities under the Manpower Development and Training Act. Wash., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 88p.

Entire report devoted to MDTA Institutional Training-Program Responsibility and Cost. This report also contains information on: training given in classroom shop and skills centers, staff development, curriculum materials and training equipment, evaluation of institutional training.

Education and training: Opportunity through learning. 9th annual report of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Congress on institutional training under the Manpower Development and Training Act in 1970. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1971. 72p.

Contents: Preparing people for progress; Program developments and innovations; Evaluating institutional training. Appendices: Manpower training skills centers; Area manpower institutes for the development of staff; Statistical tables.

Education for the urban disadvantaged: from preschool to employment. A statement on national policy by the Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development, March 1971. New York, Committee for Economic Development, 1971. 86p.

"A comprehensive review of the current state of education for disadvantaged minorities; sets forth philosophic and operational principles which are imperative if the mission of the urban schools is to be accomplished successfully";

The emerging role of state education departments with specific implications for divisions of vocational-technical education. Report of a National Conference on State Department Leadership in Vocational Education (Feb. 27-Mar. 2, 1967). Edited by Dick C. Rice and Powell E. Toth. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education. 1967. 407p.

Twelve papers presented at the Conference. The "emerging role" of the state education departments is defined as an effort to coordinate existing programs, evaluate and maintain standards, initiate new programs.

ENINGER, MAX U. The process and product of technical and industrial high school level vocational education in the U.S. Pittsburgh, American Institute for Research. Published in two parts: Pt. I: The product (1965) 445p.; Pt. II: the process (1968) 635p.

A follow-up study of the impact of vocational education on male graduates of 100 high schools. The students, having graduated in 1953, 1958, 1963, were all formerly enrolled in a trade and industrial curriculum. Study also includes such data as students' attitudes towards teachers and the physical plants where the training took place.

EVANS, RUPERT N. *and* others. Education for employment: the background and potential of the 1968 Vocational Education Amendments. Ann Arbor, Michigan, University of Michigan, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, 1969. 120p.

How the Amendments of 1968 expanded the definition of vocational education, freed it from many strictures, demanded comprehensive planning of programs from the States and strengthened the role of the federal government in implementing plans. The administrative shortcomings of VEA of 1963 are also discussed.

F

FLICKER, BERNARD. A school and work program in an adult manpower setting for potential dropouts needing educational redirection. New York, Center for Urban Education, 1969. 60p.

A description and evaluation of a cooperative school-work project conducted in New York City (1968-69) under the Manpower Development Training Program.

Functional education for disadvantaged youth. Edited by Sterling M. McMurrin. New York, Committee for Economic Development, 1971. 120p. (Supplementary paper no. 32)

Contains four papers by Ralph W. Tyler, Garth L. Mangum, Seymour L. Wolfbein and Howard A. Matthews. These papers were commissioned by the Committee for Economic Development as a part of the general study in urban education which resulted in the policy statement called *Education for the Urban Disadvantaged: from Preschool to Employment* (See entry under title)

G

GARBIN, ALBENO P. and others. Problems in the transition from high school to work as perceived by vocational educators. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1967. 82p.

Opinions of outstanding vocational educators from various geographical regions of the U.S., in regard to the social and psychological problems faced by youth adjusting to the world of work. Of the 49 specific problems identified, 40% of the educators cited these: 1) Unrealistic aspirations and expectations; 2) poor attitudes toward work and working; 3) lack of responsibility, maturity and self discipline; 4) lack of knowledge of the real demands of work.

GREENLEIGH, ARTHUR. Opening the doors: job training programs. A report to the Committee on Administration of Training Programs. New York, Greenleigh Associates, Inc. 1968. Part I: 163p.; Part II: 292p.

A study of the administration of training programs financed by federal funds. Its purpose was to determine if there was any waste, duplication and inefficiency in the administration of these programs, and, if so, to supply recommendations for administrative change. Part Two of this research is a complete documentation of what was found, accompanied by a series of statistical data.

GRIESSMAN, B. EUGENE *and* KENNETH G. DENSLEY. Review and synthesis of research on vocational education in rural areas. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1969. 84p.

This work is divided into two parts. The first is entitled "A Sociologist's Perspective of Vocational Education" and the second part is called "Vocational Education in Rural America: An Educator's Perspective." A comprehensive bibliography of all research reviewed is to be found on pages 70-84.

H

HAMERMESH, DANIEL S. Economic aspects of manpower training programs: theory and policy. Lexington, Mass., D.C. Heath and Co., 1971. 145p.

A study meant for the social scientist and economist, but of value to the educators involved in federal manpower training programs. An economic analysis is used to "discuss the possible roles and effects of government intervention in the area of manpower training."

HOUSEHOLDER, DANIEL L. *and* ALAN R. SUESS. Review and synthesis of research in industrial arts education. 2nd ed. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1969. 63p.

The research reviewed concentrates mainly on periodical articles and unpublished doctoral dissertations, published for the 1966-1968 period. A comprehensive bibliography on all research reviewed is to be found on pages 46-63.

K

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. (Project director) *and* others. A cost-effectiveness study of vocational education; a comparison of vocational and nonvocational education in secondary schools. University Park, Pa., Pennsylvania State University. Institute for Research on Human Resources, 1969. 302p.

This study provides a framework and related data in an attempt to answer the question: "Should the U.S. invest more money in vocational education, given alternative investment opportunities in other educational curricula?"

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. *and* MORGAN V. LEWIS. The potential of vocational education: observations and conclusions based on a study of three selected cities in Pennsylvania. University Park, Pa., The Pennsylvania State University, The Institute for Research on Human Resources, 1968. 160p.

Vocational education and occupational training in three city public secondary schools were studied. The cities remain unidentified and are designated simply as small, medium-sized and large. Partial contents of chapters: Vocational Education and Educational Opportunities, Evaluation Education Programs, Employment Experiences of Graduates.

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. *and* others. The role of the secondary schools in the preparation of youth for employment. University Park, Pa.,

Institute for Research on Human Resources, Pennsylvania State University, 1967. 339p.

A study focused on 25 schools in nine communities located in the northeastern section of the U.S. Made two years after the Vocational Education Act of 1963 had been implemented, the survey attempts to give concrete evidence of what has been accomplished by the schools in training youth for jobs.

L

LARSON, MILTON E. Review and synthesis of research: analysis for curriculum development in vocational education. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1969. 75p.

A "state of the art" paper reviewing research findings and other contributions as reported in books, periodicals, manuals and guides and published for the period 1963-1969.

Laws relating to vocational education and agricultural extension work. Compiled by GILMAN G. UDELL. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print Off., 1971. 1000p.

Contains a chronological listing of the laws since 1917, and each entry is accompanied by brief references to a legislative history of it.

LECHT, LEONARD A. Manpower needs for national goals in the 1970's. New York, Praeger, 1969. 183p.

A study undertaken by the Center for Priority Analysis of the National Planning Association. In Chapter seven "The implications for education and job training" (p. 100-119) a discussion is given of the present role of vocational education, and its adequacy in providing job training.

LEVITAN, SAR A. Antipoverty work and training efforts: goals and reality. Ann Arbor, Michigan, University of Michigan, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, 1967. 109p. (Policy Paper in Human Resources and Industrial Relations, No. 3)

This study of federal antipoverty programs was done in cooperation with the National Manpower Policy Task Force. It reviews the operation of federally-supported manpower programs as the Job Corps, the Neighborhood Youth Corps and the Work Experience and Training programs, and represents only the views of the author. The last chapter is entitled "Goals and Their Implementation."

LEVITAN, SAR A. *and* G. L. MANGUM. Federal training and work programs in the sixties. Ann Arbor, Michigan, The University of Michigan and Wayne State University, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, 1969. 465p.

A compilation of a series of policy papers by the authors, tracing the development of manpower programs for the disadvantaged and a description of the federally

funded manpower programs now in existence. Part three is devoted to the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

LINDMAN, ERICK L. Financing vocational education in the public schools. Los Angeles, University of California, Graduate School of Education, 1970. 234p. (National Educational Finance Project. Special Study No. 4)

This study is one of eleven satellite studies which comprise the National Education Finance Project, described as "the most comprehensive study of school finance on all levels of education since the 1930's." Topics treated here include the federal contributions to vocational education, projections of vocational educational enrollments and costs for 1980, the allocation of federal vocational education funds within states.

M

McCOLLUM, SYLVIA G. Needed directions in vocational resources development for the noncollege bound. *In* Human Resources Development, edited by Edward B. Jakubauskas and C. Phillip Baumel. (Ames Iowa, Iowa State University Press, 1967) p. 126-133.

This and other chapters in the book "Human Resources Development" was developed from a conference held at Iowa State University, Oct. 13-14, 1966 on the subject of developing human resources for manpower. The "needed directions" discussed are those in the fields of research for curriculum development for job-related education.

MANGUM, GARTH L. MDTA, foundation of Federal manpower policy. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1968. 184p.

An evaluation of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, and all of the amendments of this Act through 1966. Information is given on how the law was implemented to "deliver service", and the contributions and costs of the programs that were eventually established.

MANGUM, GARTH L. Reorienting vocational education. Ann Arbor, Michigan, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, 1968. 56p. (Policy Papers in Human Resources and Industrial Relations No. 7)

"This evaluation of the results of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 is part of a larger project to evaluate federal manpower policies and programs directed by the author under a grant from the Ford Foundation". Contents: "Origin and Achievements of the 1963 Act"; "The Status of Vocational Education"; "Innovations in Vocational Education"; "Reorienting Vocational Education."

MANGUM, GARTH L. *and* OTTO PROGAN. Education for employment. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, 1969. 120p.

The historical trends leading to formal training for employment and the current status of this type of training. Included also are the Report of the Advisory

Council on Vocational Education, 1968 and the potential of the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968.

Manpower Information for Vocational Education Planning. Report of a conference held at the Ohio State University's Center for Vocational and Technical Education, June 12 and 13, 1969. Edited by Robert C. Young. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1969. 170p.

Papers prepared for the conference, followed by comments from those in attendance. Sessions were held on such topics as forecasting occupational employment for state vocational education planning and occupational education and training requirements.

MAPP, EDWARD C., comp. Books for occupational education programs. Ann Arbor, Michigan, R.R. Bowker, 1971. 250p.

A guide to 9,000 books covering subjects in 131 technical and vocational fields.

MARLAND, SIDNEY P., JR. Career education. *In U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.* Hearings on H.R. 15417, 92d Cong. 2d sess, Fiscal Year 1973. Pt. I. (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1972) p. 147-163. (Committee Print)

Testimony of the U.S. Commissioner of Education given at the Senate hearings on the FY 1973 HEW Budget.

MARSHALL, F. RAY *and* VERNON M. BRIGGS, JR. The Negro and apprenticeship. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1967. 283p.

This book is based on a 1965 study of Negro participation in apprenticeship programs in ten large cities, having large Negro populations. Included is a discussion on the causes for the small numbers of Negro apprentices and recommendations on how to bridge this gap.

MASON, WILLIAM P., comp. Report of a National Seminar on the Scope of the Responsibilities of Vocational Education in Large Cities. Final report. Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland Public Schools, 1969. 98p.

Compilation of the major speeches delivered at the July 1968 Seminar, attended by directors of state departments of vocational education, city vocational education directors, city school superintendents and U.S. Office of Education personnel.

Minnesota. University. *College of Education.* Education 1967; a statewide study of elementary, secondary and area vocational-technical education in Minnesota. By the Bureau of Field Statistics and Services, Otto E. Domian, Director. Minneapolis, 1967. 440p.

A useful study for those planning a similar survey on a statewide basis, including area vocational schools. Data gathered on vocational, technical and adult education is to be found in Chapter IV, p. 130-154)

N

National Conference on Research. *Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma.* 1968. The 1968 Vocational Education Amendments. Proceedings (of a conference). Stillwater, Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Coordinating Unit for Research in Vocational Education, 1969. 152p.

One of nine national conferences held on various phases of the 1968 Vocational Education Amendments. Brief summaries of these papers may be found in the *American Vocational Journal*, v. 45, March 1970:39-46.

O

Occupational education: Planning and programming. Edited by Arnold Katz. Menlo Park, California, Stanford Research Institute, 1967. 2 vols. At head of title: "A Research Study Prepared for the U.S. Office of Education."

These two volumes contain the results of surveys made in six states and eleven communities, plus proceedings of a conference. The identification of objectives and goals of vocational education are presented in volume I. Statements on program structure, benefit and cost analysis, evaluation and organization appear in the second volume.

P

PATTEN, THOMAS H., JR. Manpower planning and the development of human resources. New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1971. 737p.

This work attempts to provide "a framework for placing developments in industrial education and training in perspective." In doing this, the author brings together the important literature in these fields published during the 1960's. Of special note are the chapters entitled: "Apprentice and Technical Training" and "Public Policy on Manpower, Training and Vocational Education."

PERLMAN, RICHARD. On-the-job training in Milwaukee-nature, extent and relationship to vocational education. Milwaukee, University of Wisconsin, Industrial Relations Research Institute, 1969. 37p. (Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education Research Report)

A study of the training provided by 245 Milwaukee companies for their employees to determine to what degree this on-the-job training complemented, duplicated, or substituted for the general vocational training provided by the Milwaukee schools.

R

REUTHER, WALTER P. Education and poverty. *In* The unfinished journey; issues in American education. (New York, John Day, 1968) p. 53-68.

The late American labor leader states in this chapter that "no avenue should be left unexplored in seeking a more relevant education for poor children. . . . One of

the major implications of such a stand is a thorough-going overhaul of vocational education." Reasons for this opinion are given as well as practical suggestions.

ROBERTS, ROY W. Vocational and practical arts education: history, development and principles. 3rd ed. New York, Harper and Row, 1971. 500p.

Valuable mostly as a college textbook. The third revised edition has appendixes of statistical tables on enrollments in vocational education 1918-1967, expenditures for various types of vocational education, 1918-1967 and a section giving the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968.

ROSENBERG, JERRY M. ed. New conceptions of vocational and technical education. New York, Teachers College Press, 1967. 86p.

Papers from the National Conference on the Need for a Renewed Conception of Vocational and Technical Education, held in May 1965, under the sponsorship of Teachers College, Columbia University. Emphasis of the conference was seen in the discussion of work-study programs and vocational education of the unskilled.

S

SCHAEFER, CARL J. *and* JACOB J. KAUFMAN. New directions for vocational education: a state model. A report prepared for the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education. Lexington, Mass., Health Lexington Books, 1971. 295p.

This research was initiated with a two-fold purpose: 1) to evaluate the present system of vocational and technical education in the State; 2) to recommend a master plan for the coordination and expansion of this type of training. Recommendations for teacher preparation are included.

SEWELL, D. O. Training the poor: a benefit-cost analysis of manpower programs in the U.S. antipoverty program. Kingston, Ontario, Queen's University, Industrial Relations Centre, 1971. 153p. (Research ser. no. 12)

An evaluation of the North Carolina program Manpower Improvement Through Community Effort. (MITCE)

SMOKER, DAVID S. Vocational education: innovations revolutionize career training. Washington D.C., National School Public Relations Association, 1971. 64p. (At head of title: Education U.S.A. Special Report).

Brief but concise assessment of vocational education in the U.S., the inadequacies of the system, what should be done for greater efficiency. Includes information on what particular states are doing to change the structure of their vocational training programs.

Social, Educational Research and Development, Inc. Vocational education: a feasibility study for the suburbs of tomorrow. Vol. I. Conducted for

the Educational Development Cooperative. Silver Spring, Md., the author, 1968.

The Educational Development Cooperative (EDC) is comprised of 14 high school districts and 50 elementary school districts in Cook County, Illinois. The purpose of the study conducted for this Cooperative was to ascertain the possibilities and problems involved in locating a broadly based vocational program among the 14 high school districts.

SOMERS, GERALD G. *and* ERNST W. STROMSDORFER. A cost-effectiveness study of the in-school and summer neighborhood Youth Corps. Madison, University of Wisconsin, Industrial Relations Research Institute, Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education, 1970.

A report prepared for the Manpower Administration of the U.S. Dept. of Labor. The study is a nation-wide sample of NYC participants from projects in operation during fiscal years 1965/66 and 1966/67.

SOMERS, GERALD G. and others. The effectiveness of vocational and technical programs; a national follow-up survey. Madison, University of Wisconsin, Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education, 1971. 263p.

"A national sample of vocational students who graduated from high school, post-secondary school and junior college vocational programs in 1966 were surveyed three years later to determine the effectiveness of their vocational education."

STARR, HAROLD and others. A system for state evaluation of vocational education. Columbus, Ohio, The Center for Vocational and Technical Education, Ohio State University, 1970. 181p. Appendix.

The final report of a project designed to furnish a model for state divisions to use in evaluating programs which satisfy state and federal accountability requirements. A six page bibliography on state directed evaluation systems is to be found on pages 53-58.

SWANSON, JOHN C., project director. A nationwide study of the administration of vocational-technical education at the State level. Berkeley, University of California, School of Education, 1967- .

Research performed under contract with the U.S. Office of Education, appearing in seven volumes, each with a distinctive author. Partial contents: Program evaluation and review technique by Sara Pierce; The current status of state-level organization by J. C. Swanson; Analysis of expenditures for vocational-technical education programs by John Ross. (All parts of this study available also in microfiche form through the ERIC system)

T

Texas. *Governor's Conference on Technical-Vocational Education.* "A concerned Texas." A report of the Governor's Conference on

Technical-Vocational Education. By the Advisory Council for Technical-Vocational Education in Texas. March 23-24, 1970. Austin, 1970. 115p.

Proceedings of a Conference sponsored by state and federal agencies, business firms, associations and educational institutions, providing "a forum for exchange of ideas". Main topics were centered on the "Concern" for the further expansion of technical-vocational education, and for the continuing need for updating and improving present programs.

The transition from school to work; a report based on the Princeton Manpower Symposium, May 9-10, 1968. Princeton, N. J., Princeton University, Industrial Relations Section, 1968. 282p.

The objective of the symposium was to summarize "the dimensions of the youth unemployment problem and to discuss the roles and responsibilities of schools, private enterprise, trade unions, voluntary agencies and various levels of government in development of better bridges between school and work for non-college bound youth."

U

U.S. *Bureau of Adult, Vocational and Technical Education.* Prevocational exploratory programs in manpower development and training. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 60p.

The "prevocational exploratory program" is designed to help the trainee "whose education and experience is inadequate to prepare him either to make a vocational choice or to profit from job training." Included in this study are chapters on launching prevocational programs and implementation of the initial moves.

U.S. *Bureau of Labor Statistics.* Occupational manpower and training needs: information for planning training programs for the 1970's. Washington, U.S. Government Print. Off., 1971. 81p. (Its Bulletin 1701)

This study contains information on how to use projections of occupational requirements and supply, and training in planning education and training programs. It includes data and statistics on the types of vocational schools in existence and the federal manpower programs in this field. The last chapter "Relating Training to Occupational Needs" gives information on all professional and related occupations, and the training requirements of these positions.

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Occupational Education Act of 1971. Hearing before the General Subcommittee on Education, 92d Cong., 1st sess. on H.R. 7429 and sections of S. 659, Sept. 20, 1971. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1971. 109p.

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Partnership of learning and earning act of 1968. Hearings before the General Subcommittee on Education 90th Cong., 2d sess. on H.R. 15066, Feb. 20-Mar. 21, 1968. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 830p.

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Reports on the implementation of the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (by the) General Subcommittee on Education. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Off., 1971. 868p. (At head of title: Committee Print).

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Vocational education amendments of 1966. Hearings before the General Subcommittee on Education, 89th Cong., on H.R. 15444 and H.R. 15445, June 9-August 18, 1966. 2 Pts. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1967. 912p.

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Vocational education amendments of 1969. Hearing before the General Subcommittee on Education, 91st Cong., 1st sess. on H.R. 13630, Sept. 25, 1969. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 380p.

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Vocational education improvement act amendments of 1967. Hearings before the General Subcommittee on Education, 90th Cong., 1st and 2d sess., on H.R. 8525 and related bills. Pts. I-III, Apr. 12, 1967-Feb. 1, 1968. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 926p.

U.S. *Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor.* Vocational education amendments of 1968. Hearings before the General Subcommittee on Education, 90th Cong., 2d sess. on H.R. 16460, Pts. I and II, May 1-16, 1968. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 1078p.

U.S. *Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.* Education amendments of 1971: report, August 3, 1971, on S.659 to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and related acts, and for other purposes, together with supplemental and individual views. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Off., 1971. 584p. (92d Cong., 1st sess., S. rept. no. 92-346)

U.S. *Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.* Education legislation 1968. Hearings before the Subcommittee on Education, 90th Cong., 2d sess. on S. 3098 and S. 3099, in eight parts. Pt. I Mar. 12, 1968; Pt. II Mar. 13, 25-26, 1968; Pt. III Mar. 27, 1968; Pt. IV Mar. 28-29, 1968; Pt. V Apr. 2, 1968; Pt. VI Apr. 3-5, 1968. Pts. VII and VIII Appendixes 1-4. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print Off., 1968. 6,584p. (S. 3098 included the National Vocational Student Loan Act of 1965 and S. 3099 contained the amendments to the Vocational Act of 1963)

U.S. *Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.* Manpower development and training legislation, 1970. Hearings before the

Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty, 91st Cong., 1st and 2d sess. on S. 2838. Pt. I. Nov. 4, 1969-Feb. 9, 1970. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 741p.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. *Office of the Secretary.* Education and training; report of the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to the Congress on the Manpower Development and Training Act. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1962-. "Prepared in the Office of Education for the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare." Subtitle for each year varies. See entries under "Education and Training."

Reviews all programs under the Manpower Development and Training Act, with particular emphasis on certain aspects accomplished for that year.

U.S. Department of Labor. *Manpower Administration.* Breakthrough for disadvantaged youth. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 256p.

Analytical reports of 55 early projects (1963-1966) developed under MDTA. These projects are discussed here in regard to their successes as well as their shortcomings.

U.S. Department of Labor. *Manpower Administration.* The Neighborhood Youth Corps: a review of research by Marjorie Egloff. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970. 56p.

Divided into two parts, this review consists of: a) a summary and analysis of the studies and b) a brief comment on the individual titles.

U.S. *National Advisory Council on Vocational Education.* Notes and working papers concerning the administration of programs authorized under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, PL 88-210, as amended. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 430p. (At head of title: 90th Cong., 2d sess. Committee print)

A report prepared for the Subcommittee on Education of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, U.S. Senate.

U.S. *National Advisory Council on Vocational Education.* Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Public Law 90-576. Washington, 1969-.

Each of the three reports issued (July 15, 1969, November 15, 1969, July 10, 1970) contains criticism and recommendations on the 1968 Amendments. These reports are submitted to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for transmittal to the Congress.

U.S. *National Advisory Council on Vocational Education.* Vocational education: the bridge between man and his work. General report of the Advisory Council on Vocational Education, 1968. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 220p.

A thorough assessment of vocational education in the U.S. and the gains made through the implementation of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Five recommendations are made to chart the course for future planning.

U.S. *Office of Education.* Career education. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1971 10p.

A brochure containing brief facts and statistics on the present state of career education in the U.S., including an example of a "Career Education Model."

U.S. *Office of Education.* The vocational education amendments of 1968. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 12 p.

A brief informative booklet on the 1968 amendments of the Vocational Education Act, and a description of the programs authorized by this legislation.

U.S. *Office of Education.* Vocational education and occupations. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969. 292p.

This publication is a dictionary, defining nearly 22,000 occupations, arranged by group jobs in nine broad categories. The information given describes job market information in terms of vocational educational programs.

U.S. *President.* Manpower report of the President and a report on manpower requirements, resources, utilization and training. Prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor. Transmitted to the Congress . . . Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1963-.

This report is published annually since 1963. It contains a supplement entitled "Statistics on Manpower".

U.S. *Task Force on Occupational Training in Industry.* A government commitment to occupational training in industry; report. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 114p.

A survey of training needs and programs operated by private industry. Recommendations are made as to how the federal government could assist in promoting such programs.

V

VENN, GRANT. Man, education and manpower. Washington, D.C., American Association of School Administrators, 1970. 281p.

During the 1960's, the federal support given to develop educational manpower "tended to bypass the schools and postsecondary institutions, institutions best able to develop new skilled and technical manpower." According to the author this book is an attempt to define the action that should be taken to support education in its task of developing our human resources and preventing human failure where job training is concerned.

Vocational education. Report of a conference sponsored by the Brookings Institution. Published as a supplement to the *Journal of human resources,* v. 3, 1968. 140p.

Includes five papers presented at the Conference held on April 17-18, 1967. (For reviews of individual papers of pertinent interest see entries under G. G. Somers, M. K. Taussig, A. J. Corazzini and J. K. Kaufman in Pt. II.)

Vocational education and training under a comprehensive manpower policy. Proceedings of a conference May 13 and 14, 1970. Prepared by the Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education. Madison, University of Wisconsin, 1971. 101p.

This conference was held in August 1970 and is one of a series established under a grant from the Ford Foundation. Main topics discussed were "Problems of Decentralization and Block Grants", "An Evaluation of the New Manpower Legislation", "Problems and Prospects of a Coordinated Working Relationship", "Absolute Poverty, Relative Poverty and the Task of Manpower Training Programs", "Implications for Political Responsibility and Public Policy".

Vocational education: social and behavioral perspectives; a report prepared for the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education. Edited by Carl J. Schaefer and Jacob J. Kaufman. Lexington, Mass., Heath Lexington Books, 1971. 208p.

"Major papers and the responses to these papers, which were presented at a symposium conducted in Boston, Mass., on November 28 and 29, 1967".

Vocational education: today and tomorrow. Edited by Gerald G. Somers and J. Kenneth Little. Madison, University of Wisconsin, Center for Studies in Vocational and Technical Education. 1971 358p.

A group of twelve papers by acknowledged authorities in the field of vocational education. They are primarily centered on "issues which have confronted vocational educators for many years and which remain essentially unresolved as we enter the decade of the 1970's.

Vocational-technical education: a prospectus for change. Edited by Carl J. Schaefer and Jacob J. Kaufman. Boston, Advisory Council on Education, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1968. 173p.

The major papers presented at a symposium, held in Boston Nov. 28-29, 1967. Partial topics discussed: Manpower needs, curriculum development, administration of vocational education programs.

The vocational-technical library collection: a resource for practical education and training. Newark, N. J., Bro-Dart Foundation, 1970. 377p.

An annotated list of vocational-technical books and periodicals to serve vocational educators, librarians and counselors. Designed primarily to include sources for the high school through less than the baccalaureate level.

W

WEISSMAN, HAROLD H., ed. Employment and educational services in the Mobilization for Youth Experience. New York, Association Press, 1969. 224p.

This collection of papers is one of four volumes describing the programs offered by the Mobilization for Youth Project. Established in 1962 in New York City's Lower East Side, MFY seeks to help combat juvenile delinquency and unemployment of low-income youths by providing them with the skills needed for employment and increasing employment opportunities for them, through training. These books should prove a great source of information and a useful guide for vocational educators engaged in training programs for unemployed youths, particularly in large cities.

WARMBROD, J. ROBERT. Review and synthesis of research on the economics of vocational-technical education. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1968. 53 p.

Research reviewed is grouped under five headings: "Economics of Education"; "Benefits and Costs of Vocational-Technical Education"; "Reports of Research: Public School Vocational-Technical Education"; Reports of Research: Costs and Benefits of Manpower Training Programs"; "Other Indices of Economic Benefits".

WENRICH, RALPH C. Review and synthesis of research on the administration of vocational and technical education. Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1970. 71p.

A summary of significent research covering the period 1963 to 1968. Grouped under nine topics, the research covers such aspects as policy making, organizing for administration and program planning.

WOLFBEIN, SEYMOUR L. Education and training for full employment. New York, Columbia University Press, 1967. 264p.

A review of the education and training efforts of the 1960's. The author presents also a wide number of "principles" concerning the education and training process itself, and the social and economic consequences of using such a process.

Periodical Articles

A

Administrative problems in vocational education. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, Jan., 1969: 41-56.

A review of the research on administrative problems in vocational education, divided into sections on national and state leadership, the local administrator, cost/benefit analysis, plant and facilities and other phases. A complete bibliography of all research studies is given at the end of the article.

AGAN, R. J. Total and interdisciplinary programs of vocational education. *High school journal,* v. 52, Feb. 1969: 241-246.

A description of the pilot program, now in its third year in Paola, Kansas under the leadership of the Kansas State University College of Education. It consists of a junior year program, followed by a senior year of actual occupational experience for students. For a brief description of the beginning of this pilot program see the article by R. J. Agan in the *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Dec. 1967: 28-29.

ANDERSON, R. D. A rationale for area vocational education centers. *Agricultural education magazine,* v. 41, Feb. 1969: 181, 184.

The author emphasizes the value of job-skill training and enumerates the advantages of the area center over that of the single school program.

ARNOLD, WALTER M. *and* JAMES F. McNAMARA. A systems approach to state-local program planning in vocational education. *Socio-economic planning sciences: an international journal,* v. 5, Jun. 1971: 231-53.

"The results of a study which developed a model to illustrate how educational planners might better utilize socio-economic data to improve the information base for decision-making and program planning in vocational education." Although originally developed for Pennsylvania, the study provides a model useful in any region or planning area.

ARNOLD, WALTER M. Vocational guidance and vocational education; the common goal. *Vocational guidance quarterly*, v. 16, Sept. 1967: 2-6.

The former Assistant Commissioner for Vocational and Technical Education of U.S.O.E., points out the provisions of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 in regard to guidance services. He also outlines plans and national programs geared to make vocational education more productive.

ARNOLD, WALTER M. Reappraisals called for in financing vocational programs. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, April 1969: 26-28.

How the 1968 Amendments to VOA of 1963 impose on the state boards for vocational education "new legal requirements that will call for an entirely new look at funding policies."

ARNOLD, WALTER M. Washington report. *Industrial arts and vocational education*, v. 56, Nov. 1967 –.

A regular feature of this journal, giving concise and timely information on Federal legislation regarding vocational education and other current trends in the field.

B

BARLOW, MELVIN L. Just try to find a job without it. *American education*, v. 4, Dec. 1967: 8-9.

The importance of training for job skills as discussed by the Staff Director of U.S.O.E's Advisory Council on Vocational Education.

BARLOW, MELVIN L., ed. Listen! The school board speaks. *American vocational journal*, v. 45, Oct. 1970: 13-64.

Entire issue of 13 articles on opinions of various board presidents, as they write of vocational education policy and commitment.

BARLOW, MELVIN L. Vocational education as a social movement. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Apr. 1969: 30-32.

The inter-action between the social changes in our society and the changes in vocational training: each continue to motivate action on the part of the other.

BARLOW, MELVIN L. Why national reviews? *American vocational journal*, v. 42, Dec. 1967: 10-11.

Why periodic review of the status of American vocational education is necessary if it is to be meaningful to our American society.

BEAUMONT, J. A. Broadened scope of vocational education. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Apr. 1969: 19-20+.

An explanation of how the new Congressional direction and increased authorization for vocational education through the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 provide "the impetus that could change the course of all

education, forcing it to focus more directly on the needs of youth and adults in our society."

BIXLER, RICHARD C. Vocational live-in. *American education*, v. 5, Mar. 1969: 7-9.

A description of the Ohio Mahoning Valley Vocational School which provides living quarters for its students as well as occupational training.

BOTTOMS, GENE. State level management for career education. *American vocational journal*, v. 47, Mar. 1972: 89-92.

The author, coordinating editor of this issue of the journal believes that effective implementation of career education lies in "revision of the educational management system" and that "one important level of that system is the state department of education." In this article this theme is developed and discussed.

BOTTOMS, JAMES E. *and* E. SWAIN. Effects of program development on area vocational-technical school enrollment. *Vocational guidance quarterly*, v. 15, Jun. 1967: 267-272

Description of a state-wide project in the state of Georgia designed to bring together in greater number the young men and women in the state and the facilities of the state's vocational-technical schools. Funded under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, the project was designed for a three year period.

BOWLBY, ROGER L. *and* WILLIAM A. SCHRIVER. Nonwage benefits of vocational training: employability and mobility. *Industrial and labor relations review*, v. 23, Jul. 1970: 500-509.

Results of a study of two groups: one had received Tennessee Area Vocational-Technical School training and the other had received no training beyond high school.

BRADDOCK, CLAYTON. Vo-ed is for the majority. *Southern education report*, v. 2, Jun. 1967: 2-11.

An examination of four types of schools offering vocational programs: comprehensive high schools, technical high schools, area vocational-technical schools and community colleges.

BRADEMAS, JOHN, View from Capitol Hill. *Grade teacher*, v. 85, Nov. 1967: 12+.

A U.S. Congressman from Indiana gives his views on the weaknesses of our present vocational education programs, and discusses proposed legislation to overcome these inadequacies.

BRANDON, G. L., ed. Vocational education curriculum. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Mar. 1969: 41-56.

A review of significent research in the field of vocational education curriculum. A bibliography of the studies reviewed is given with additional studies not included in the review.

BROWN, ROY D. Grooming unemployables for productive life. *American vocational journal,* v. 45, Mar. 1970: 53-55.

The author describes "hard-hitting techniques" used in the MDTA program at the Sikeston, Missouri Public Schools, aimed particularly at the unmotivated student.

BURKETT, LOWELL A. Access to a future. *American education,* v. 5, Mar. 1969: 2-3.

An assessment of the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 and their implications for students, educators and the schools.

BURKETT, LOWELL A. Vocational education at the crossroads. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, Feb. 1968: 13-15.

In an address to the General Assembly of the 61st Annual Vocational Convention, the executive director of the AVA deplores the lack of Federal leadership in vocational education and points out the new directions AVA will take to strengthen and expand its role in working with state vocational associations.

BURT, SAMUEL M. If I were a member of a vocational education committee. *Industrial arts and vocational education,* v. 57, Feb. 1968: 30-31.

The essentials of what is desired and expected by a community representative on a vocational school advisory committee, when he voluntarily gives his time to such an organization.

BURT, SAMUEL M. Initiating vocational and technical programs. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, May 1967: 22-23.

This article is based on the author's study entitled "Industry and Vocational Technical Education." Here he describes "how to eliminate the gamble and speed up the process" in initiating new vocational programs.

C

Career education: equipping students for the world of work. *College and university business,* v. 51, Dec. 1971: 39-50. Same: *Nation's schools,* v. 88, Dec. 1971: 35-48.

"What has traditionally been known as vocational education is now becoming career education, and this special section explores the educational changes at the secondary and post-secondary levels necessary to make this transition." Includes interview with U.S. Commissioner of Education, Sidney P. Marland, Jr.

CARRUTH, DAVID C. Programing multi-district cooperation in vocational education. *School shop,* v. 28, Oct. 1968: 45-47.

How New York State's creation of a system of agencies, named Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) has helped to build special centers for job-entry skills. Included also is a description of the milti-occupational program operating with Federal funds, under BOCES auspices, located in upper Erie County, New York.

CAMPBELL, P. G. Vocational subjects offered in high schools? *The balance sheet*, v. 51, Dec. 1969: 164-167.

A summary of arguments for and against vocational education in the American public high school, taken from the works of current educational writers.

CHRISTINE, E. R. What education is good? *Clearing house*, v. 42, Sept. 1967: 19-22.

Because of the large number of school dropouts as well as the large number of students not going on to college, the author believes that meaningful programs in secondary vocational education is more vital than ever.

COE, BURR D. What is quality vocational education? *American vocational journal*, v. 43, Feb. 1968: 16-17.

A brief summary of the 14 principles that should characterize worthwhile vocational education.

CORAZZINI, ARTHUR J. The decision to invest in vocational education: an analysis of costs and benefits. *Journal of human resources*, v. 3, Supplement 1968: 88-120.

A case study of vocational education in Worcester, Mass. Some of the conclusions indicate that such a program was only "marginally profitable" and that "cheaper ways need to be found to keep people in school and to provide them with the skills necessary for employment."

COSAND, JOSEPH P. OE on career education. *Change, the magazine of higher learning*, v. 4, Jun. 1972: 7, 60-61.

An official of the U.S. Office of Education explains the programs of the Office in regard to post-secondary vocational education.

COSTELLO, MARY. Education for jobs. *Editorial research reports*, Nov. 3, No. 17, 1971: 845-62.

Contents: Education and changing job market; Academic vs occupational instruction; New directions in career education (includes "Federal Testing of Proposals in Career Education")

COSTER, J. K. *and* L. A. IHNEN. Program evaluation. *Review of educational research*, v. 38, Oct. 1968: 417-433.

In reviewing the research done on program evaluation since October 1962, the authors divide their summaries under two headings: the product of vocational, technical and practical arts education (particularly follow-up studies) and cost-benefit analysis of vocational and technical education.

D

DeVORE, PAUL W. Preparing people for the world of work. *Journal of industrial arts*, v. 29, Mar-Apr 1970: 22-28.

The text of a speech delivered at the 1970 Convention of the American Association of School Administrators. The theme of this address is that because of pressing social and psychological factors operating outside of the school a reassessment of vocational education is necessary.

DICKINSON, WILLIAM W. Unemployed young people and federal training programs. *Welfare in review*, v. 10, Jan.-Feb., 1972: 13-24.

A review of Federally supported training programs as the Job Corps, Community Job Corps Centers, Public Service Career Programs, Manpower Development and Training Programs and the Apprenticeship Training Program. The author comes to the conclusion that a true evaluation of these training programs is unavailable although they "should show precise results and permit comparability of program outcomes."

DRAPER, DALE C. Vocational education and the comprehensive school. *National Association of Secondary School Principals bulletin*, v. 51, May 1967: 107-120.

A paper prepared and given at the 51st annual convention of the National Association of Secondary School Principals. The author believes that "potentially 100 percent of high school students could benefit from vocationally oriented education."

DROUET, PIERRE. The case for more systematic evaluation of vocational training programs. *International labour review*, v. 102, Oct. 1970: 355-375.

Evaluation should be something more than a mere post mortem, and should make it possible to improve current or planned vocational training programs financed by national or international technical co-operation agencies."

DROUET, PIERRE. Economic criteria governing the choice of vocational training systems. *International labour review*, v. 98, Sept. 1968: 193-223.

This articles seeks to provide the reader with a systematic approach to selecting one training system over the other when new or additional investments are to be made. The training systems evaluated are: 1) full-time vocational training at a school; 2) Day-release courses; 3) Block-release courses; 4) Sandwich courses; 5) Evening classes; 6) Vocational training of adults.

E

EKBERG, DENNIS *and* C. URY. "Education for what?"—a report on an M.D.T.A. program. *Journal of Negro education*, v. 37, Winter 1968: 15-22.

An evaluation of the success of two Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA) programs carried out in Oakland, California and each lasting for a period of 30 weeks. According to the authors, the difficulties encountered were mainly the fault of the "programs's assumption that white middle-class values of work, honesty, the importance of time and individual responsibility can be transmitted to the Negroes of the ghetto."

ENO, R. H. Oregon's program of vocational education leadership development. *Business education forum,* v. 22, Mar, 1968: 23-24.

A summary of activities of a unique leadership intern program conducted by the Oregon State Department of Education, Oregon State University and the university's Division of Continuing Education.

ERWIN, KATE. New careers. *American education,* v. 4, May 1968: 20-22.

A description of the New Careers program in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. One of 39 such training centers in the U.S. New Careers prepares low income groups for skilled jobs relating to human services.

ESSEX, M. W. Education for jobs; recommendations of the Advisory Council on Vocational Education. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, Mar. 1968: 37-40.

Twenty-six recommendations are listed here, with brief explanations of each. Over one half of the recommendations concern the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

EVANS, RUPERT N. Cooperative programs: advantages, disadvantages and factors in development. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, May 1969: 19-22+.

The Dean of the College of Education of the University of Illinois presents his definition of cooperative work programs, and some of the obstacles encountered in this form of vocational education.

EVANS, RUPERT N. The secondary school and occupational preparation. *National Association of Secondary School Principals bulletin,* v. 53, Feb. 1969: 23-40. (Same condensed in *Education Digest,* v. 34, May 1969: 20-23)

The author is the Dean of the College of Education at the University of Illinois. He believes that "for a large portion of its student body, the school makes no conscious effort to prepare for the transition from school to employment," but only prepares students for more school. As an alternative he suggests work-study courses, eliminating obsolescence in the vocational education curriculum and creating placement facilities for students in the schools, so that they may be able to get employment more easily.

EVANS, RUPERT N. Training time and placement time in vocational and technical education. *American vocational journal,* v. 45, Mar. 1970: 16, 18.

A discussion of the desirability of providing the same length of vocational education programs for the able student and the slow learner. The question of spacing training programs, rather than graduating all in the same class is also reviewed.

F

FAULKNER, T. L. We must serve those being neglected. *Agricultural education magazine,* v. 41, Sept. 1968: 57, 59.

An official of Alabama's State Department of Education describes those who are "the neglected", youths from low income families. The ways and means of helping these students are briefly described.

Federal funds: Short-term institutes held for vocational educators. *American education,* v. 6, Apr. 1970: 35-36.

Charts showing schedules of short-term multiple institutes for professional personnel in vocational and technical education, held from January through October 1970 and serving more than 2,000 participants.

FELDMAN, M. J. Why manpower training should be a public mission. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Nov. 1967: 26-28.

Reasons why public education should have the responsibility for "pre-employment or pre-college" programs in manpower development, and why vocational education should become a part of each level of public education, "either to prepare for further education or to provide a greater number of terminal skills" useful for employment.

FELDMAN, MARVIN. Vocational education in a new comprehensive system. *Today's education,* v. 58, Nov. 1969: 47-48.

The author, an official of the Ford Foundation, believes that "the idea behind comprehensive education is to make vocational education the principal feature of a new system, not merely to fit it into the existing system."

FELLOWS, DOUG M. How industry sees technical education. *Industrial and vocational education,* v. 58, Sept. 1969: TE9-TE16.

Guidelines for the training of technicians from the Director of the Ward Technical Institute, University of Hartford, Conn.

FIBEL, LEWIS R. At the two-year community-junior college: what is technical education? *Industrial arts and vocational education,* v. 58, Sept. 1069: TE13-TE15.

The author presents the functions of the junior college in regard to technical education, the analytical approach in forming the curriculum, how changes in our society have contributed to the growth of education.

G

GIBBONEY, R. A. Social context and vocational education. *School and society,* v. 97, January 1969: 28-31.

An assessment of vocational education at the secondary level. The author believes that the vocational educator is "isolated" from other specialists in our schools, but still holds a unique position. He is able to "point out to citizens and legislators that the necessary investment in programs directed at the root causes of poverty and unemployment."

GILLIE, ANGELO C. Search for a statewide framework: Occupational education in Pennsylvania. *Junior college journal,* v. 40, Apr. 1970: 15-19.

The author believes that the major centers for postsecondary vocational education in Pennsylvania may be the junior colleges. Future plans for higher education in that state mark the junior colleges as instrumental in unifying most programs now offered in occupational education.

GREDE, JOHN F. Trends in occupational education: Illinois. *Junior college journal,* v. 40, Apr. 1970: 20-26.

A summary of the plans underway for new occupational programs in Illinois' junior colleges. The expansion and coordination of established programs are also discussed.

GREEN, EDITH. People, jobs and federal priorities. *Compact,* v. 4, Aug. 1970: 4.

Congresswoman Edith Green believes that our manpower needs should be given greater priority by greater emphasis on vocational-technical education.

GREGORY, R. J. *and* J. GORDON. Vocational education: relationships with special education and vocational rehabilitation. *High school journal,* v. 52, Feb. 1969: 247-253.

An examination of the historical background that has produced certain attitudes toward vocational education and how these attitudes still persist today. Means by which vocational education can be more vital in preparing individuals to become more productive are discussed.

GROTE, C. NELSON. Towards fulfilling a total obligation. *Industrial arts and vocational education,* v. 58, May 1969: 28-29.

According to the author teaching "saleable skills" to a person is not enough. The student must be helped to relate his job responsibilities to that of his life as a "social being".

H

HADDON, A. M. *and* W. J. JACOBS. Men's Job Corps: a total program of human renewal. *Audiovisual instruction,* v. 13, Feb. 1968: 141-143.

What the Job Corps has done to fulfill its original goals, that of increasing the employability of its enrollees and providing them with the tools for good citizenship. The author notes in particular the reading and speech courses offered to enhance job skill levels.

HAMLIN, HERBERT M. Education to serve occupational ends: vocational education diverse in content and essential to economic growth has taken a giant step. *Monthly labor review,* v. 91, Mar., 1968: 49-54.

Entire issue contains articles on "Labor in the South". This article describes the great progress made in the 1960's in the South's public school vocational education programs.

HAMLIN, HERBERT M. What is evaluation? *American vocational journal*, v. 42, May 1967: 19-22.

The evaluation of occupational education from the citizen's viewpoint and procedures to be used for lay groups at the local and state level.

HANSEN, GARY B. Training ideas from Britain. *Manpower*, v. 3, Nov. 1971: 19-23.

"National system of vocational training carried out on an industry-by-industry basis under the direction of specially created industrial training boards."

HOWE, HAROLD II. Education and social reconstruction. *Educational leadership*, v. 25, Jan. 1968: 321-323.

The former U.S. Commissioner of Education considers two recommendations made by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice in its report on Juvenile Delinquency and Crime. These two recommendations are 1) secondary vocational programs to equip the non-college bound student with marketable skills and 2) new types of re-training programs for teachers, guidance counselors and other school staff to aid in the "social reconstruction" of students.

HUFFMAN, HARRY. Cooperative vocational education: unique among learn and work programs. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, May 1969: 16-18.

How cooperative education programs differ from other vocational education plans, and the factors that must be present to insure success.

HUNT, EUGENE H. *and* R. W. JEFFERSON. Developing professionalism in vocational education. *Business education world*, v. 49, Mar. 1969: 11+.

The authors deplore the lack of research and experimentation at the local level by vocational educators. They list the reasons commonly given for such want of "creativity and innovation at the grass-roots level", and take issue with each of these reasons.

I

Industrial arts and/or vocational education. *TIP (Theory into practice)*, v. 9, Dec. 1970: 277-312.

Entire issue of eight articles devoted to what impact vocational education should have on industrial arts. Partial contents of note: "How to live with change and not be corrupted by money" by Rupert N. Evans; "Occupational education: a means of focusing industrial arts" by Robert Swanson and others.

J

JONES, RICHARD A. Eight guidelines for planning a vocational technical education school. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, Jan. 1969: 36-40.

Among the guidelines discussed are space requirements related to educational goals, character of the school, site selection and physical facilities.

K

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. Occupational training needs for youth. *Journal of human resources,* v. 3, Supplement 1968: 121-140.

An assessment of factors that show how vocational education does not seem to be meeting the needs of youth in our society. A few of the recommendations suggested are: that vocational education must "expand its offerings, make them attractive, understand the culture and problems of Negro youth, adjust to servicing lower ability students."

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. *and* ANNE F. BROWN. Manpower supply and demand. *Review of educational research,* v. 35, Oct. 1968: 326-345.

A review of the research published since October 1962 on manpower requirements, labor force projections as they relate to vocational training and related subjects.

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. *and* C. J. SCHAEFER. Is U.S. vocational education measuring up to the need? *School shop,* v. 27, Sept. 1967: 45-47+.

A condensation of the report "The Role of the Secondary Schools in the preparation of youth for Employment". (*See* Kaufman, Jacob J. in Part I: Books and Monographs)

KAUFMAN, JACOB J. *and* MORGAN V. LEWIS. The potential of vocational education. *National Association of Secondary School Principals bulletin,* v. 53, Feb. 1969: 1-22.

The author believes that "vocational education has the potential for making the school experience relevant". However, much must be accomplished before this is realized, and this includes replacing old styles of administration, designing and testing new types of programs.

KEITH, CHARLES W. Capstone curriculum for two-year technicians: a second chance for advanced study. *American vocational journal,* v. 45, Mar. 1970: 29-30.

The problems encountered by graduates of the two-year technical schools who wish to go on for a B.A. degree. The author suggests various approaches in solving the problem.

KEMP, BARBARA H. Where vocational education is a special need. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Nov. 1967: 24-25, 52.

A program specialist at USOE describes generally vocational education activities for the exceptional and culturally disadvantaged student and explains how these activities may be improved.

KNOEBEL, R. M. Post-secondary occupational education; phenomenon of this generation. *American vocational journal*, v. 43, Apr. 1968: 15-18.

"In this overview, the author points up issues and problems, and the immense potential for occupational education at the post-secondary level."

KOEHN, EMIL A. The state leadership role in vocational education. *American vocational journal*, v. 45, Oct. 1970: 17-19, 82-83.

The author believes that there does exist a comprehensive manpower policy at both the state and national levels and that state boards of vocational education should be involved in the formulation and implementation of this policy at both levels.

KOLBERG, WILLIAM H. Upgrading the working poor. *Manpower*, v. 1, no. 10, Nov. 1969: 24-27.

The term "upgrading" refers to a program of occupational training conducted to advance the employed to jobs with higher skills and higher pay. In a discussion of upgrading the author states that up to now, most programs of this nature have been directed to training the unemployed for entry-level jobs. What is needed now is a type of training that combines work and education and should be available to older workers as well as youths.

KRAFT, RICHARD H. Vocational technical training and technological change. *Educational technology*, v. 9, Jul. 1969: 12-18.

Reasons why vocational-technical training should be geared to meet manpower needs and technological changes in our society. The author also discusses the gap between "the academic world on the one hand and the vocational world on the other", a gap that he believes is reflected in many other phases of the American social order.

KREUZ, M. L. Innovators move to meet local problems. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Feb. 1969: 62-65.

Brief sketches of the papers delivered at the Secondary Department session at the 62nd Annual Vocational Education Convention. Innovations in vocational training given at various high school levels are described.

KUGLER, HAROLD L. Self examination for public education; what we can learn from the Job Corps? *American vocational journal*, v. 42, Nov. 1967: 32-34.

The author dispells the "myths" which he believes are held by public school educators in regard to the Job Corps. He points out why the public school system in the U.S. could not adequately provide the type of training needed by the typical Job Corps enrollee.

KULT, DENNIS and others. Characteristics of successful and dropout MDTA trainees. *Journal of employment counseling,* v. 6, Dec. 1969: 186-191.

This study centers on one program of MDTA training as an example of how this type of program functions to meet the needs of those at low educational levels.

L

LARSON, M. E. Philosophy education forgot; concepts for the education of the noncollege bound. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, Mar. 1968: 22-23.

How best to provide quality education for the youth who will not go on to college. The author believes that this means "providing enough time in vocational courses for adequate preparation."

LEE, ALLEN *and* HERBERT M. HAMLIN. Organization and administration. *Review of educational research,* v. 38, Oct. 1968: 395-404.

A criticism of the research done in the organization and administration of vocational education, 1962-1968. Areas considered are policy and planning, personnel, finance and facilities.

LIEBERTHAL, M. Labor: neglected source of support. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Dec. 1967: 49-52.

Suggestions of ways to influence labor unions and the labor movement so that their support will help to bring about a vast expansion in vocational education.

A look at vocational education in Appalachia. *Appalachia,* v. 3, Aug. 1970: 1-8.

A description of vocational educational development in four Appalachia states. Includes charts of statistics on funds spent through June 30, 1970, enrollment of students, status of 1969 graduates of Appalachian facilities.

M

McCOLLUM, SYLVIA G. Vocational programs outside the public school system. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, Feb. 1969: 66-67.

A summary of the talks given at the 62nd annual Vocational Education Convention, in a departmental meeting of Special and Related Programs. Training programs such as those found in the Job Corps and the U.S. Rehabilitation Service are briefly described.

McKAY, ROBERTA V. Job training program in urban poverty areas. *Monthly labor review,* v. 94, Aug. 1971: 36-41.

"A special survey shows that one in six poverty area residents in six major U.S. cities received vocational training, most through school programs". This article discusses this special survey on the value of vocational training as it relates to the urban poor.

McKEEVER, WILLIAM W. Vocational education unsuited for the socially disadvantaged. *Clearing house,* v. 44, Sept. 1969: 43-44.

A brief but well documented refutation of current theories concerning vocational training as a "panacea" for disadvantaged youth.

MAHAL, L. KENNETH *and* ROY E. OLSON. An architect's approach to vocational school planning. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, Jan. 1969: 31-35.

An article useful for those who are planning to build an area vocational school. Describes, by way of example, the steps taken by the St. Paul Minnesota Technical-Vocational Insitute, in its initial research, the coordination of programs offered and facilities, consideration given to future enrollments.

MALIA, D. H. More on an age-old controversy. *Journal of industrial arts education,* v. 28, Nov. 1968: 18-20.

The author believes that "vocational education must overturn its present image". He suggests the means for doing this, by beginning with present structural regulations that hamper the curriculum.

Manpower development: vo-ed for the disadvantaged. *American vocational journal,* v. 45, Sept. 1970: 41-56.

One of this journal's regular features "Research Visibility". This issue consists of abstracts of recent research on manpower development, training the disadvantaged, training disadvantaged youth.

MARLAND, SIDNEY P., JR. America's need for career education. *Occupational outlook quarterly,* v. 16, Summer 1972: 2-4.

The U.S. Commissioner of Education presents the outline of a model program that integrates career orientation into the basic academic curriculum from kindergarten through high school.

MARLAND, SIDNEY P., JR. Career education: every student headed for a goal. *American vocational journal,* v. 47, Mar. 1972: 34-36+.

An assessment of career education, and the role of the U.S. Office of Education in achieving the goals of such training, as described by the U.S. Commissioner of Education.

MARLAND, SIDNEY P., JR. Commissioner of Education speaks out in support of vocational youth groups. *American vocational journal,* vol. 46, Sept. 1971: 22-23.

"The U.S. Office is interested on two counts," says Dr. Marland—"its desire to strengthen the quality of vocational education and its concern for the development of well-rounded youth."

MARLAND, SIDNEY P., JR. Education for more than one career. *World,* v. 1, Jul. 18, 1972: 46-49.

The U.S. Commissioner of Education outlines the role of the Office of Education in career education. He states: "basically, my Office sees career education as the companion to academic preparation at every grade level, from kindergarten through graduate school."

MARLAND, SIDNEY P., JR. Marland on career education. *American education,* v. 7, Nov. 1971: 25-28.

Answers to questions frequently asked, posed to the U.S. Commissioner of Education by the editors of American Education.

MASON, LOUIS D. School-work programs: the Vocational Education Act in action. *Clearing house,* v. 42, Jan. 1968: 294-296.

The implementation of a successful school-work program at Oshkosh (Wisconsin) High School, made possible by Federal funds under VEA of 1963.

MATTHEWS, H. A. Tomorrow is now in educating for 21st centu manpower needs. *American education,* v. 3, Jun. 1967: 21-22.

A discussion of the purpose and aims of modern vocational education.

MILLER, F. E. There is a need for militancy in adult basic education. *Adult leadership,* v. 17, Jan. 1968: 68-70.

Essentials to be considered in reaching and training unemployed adults, particularly those with less than eight years of schooling. As an example, the author describes the Multi-Occupational Training Project of Philadelphia, a program founded jointly by the business community of the city and various departments of the U.S. government.

MILLER, WAYNE W. Oklahoma's 21-year experiment in residential VE. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, Oct. 1968: 18-20.

In describing Oklahoma's two-year, post secondary vocational college, the author believes that the major problem is in motivating students, parents, and high school teachers to "vocational thinking."

MINEAR, LEON P. *and* others. Blueprint for Vo-Tech reform: Task Force on Vocational-Technical Education. *School shop,* v. 27, Nov. 1967: 31-33.

"Priority targets" as set forth by the Task Force on Vocational-Technical Education, an organization created by the Education Commission for the States. The Task Force had as its initial purpose the designing of a "blueprint for action" by which state governments would be assisted in reviewing their educational objectives and resources, and if necessary help them to "make a clean break with the established educational structure".

MINEAR, LEON P. *and* others. Changing the context in which occupational education takes place; report by the Task Force on Vocational-Technical Education. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, Mar. 1968: 59-60.

The report discussed here contains a proposal for a Human Resources Council to be established in each state, followed by five principles for guiding these Councils.

MINEAR, LEON P. How goes the teamwork between Washington and the vocational educator? A state-of-this-union report. *School shop*, v. 28, Dec. 1968: 31-33+.

A brief summary of current needs of vocational-technical education. Answers are given in response to questions on the role and relationship of government in regard to meeting the demands for occupational training.

MINEAR, LEON P. A piece of the action. *American education*, v. 5, Mar. 1969: 4-5.

The advantages of cooperative vocational education programs, the opportunities for establishing such programs under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968.

MOORE, J. How to get money for vocational education. *American education*, v. 4, Dec. 1967: 10-11.

Basic information is given on the National Vocational Student Loan Program.

N

National vo-ed council urges sweeping reforms. *School shop*, v. 29, Feb. 1970: 14, 18.

A condensation of the first annual report of the U.S. National Advisory Council on Vocational Education. The report recommends major policy changes for the federal government in its approach to funding, the role of the U.S. Office of Education in vocational training, present and proposed manpower policies and legislation.

NELSON, RICHARD S. A developmental mode and delivery system. *American vocational journal*, v. 45, Mar. 1970: 31-33, 36.

How the state of California plans and evaluates its vocational education programs through a "systems approach", developed by three members of its State Department of Education staff. The author of this article is one of these staff members.

O

Ohio Education Association. OEA special report: an analysis of the report of the Governor's Task Force on Vocational and Technical Education. *Ohio schools*, v. 47, Jan. 24, 1969. Insert 8 leaves.

A concise review of the report issued by a special Task Force appointed by Governor James A. Rhodes on July 19, 1968. The report deals with the shortcomings of vocational and technical education in Ohio and includes as a recommendation "a clear alliance and identification" between technical education and Ohio's state universities.

OLSON, J. C. Pittsburgh's bid to blend programs and facilities: Great High Schools Project. *School shop,* v. 27, May 1968: 31-34.

The accomplishments of the Occupational, Vocational and Technical Education Division of the Pittsburgh Public Schools. The twofold purpose of this Division is to initiate occupational training in existing academic high schools and design future projects to make vocational education more effective.

P

PHIPPS, LLOYD J. *and* RUPERT N. EVANS. Curriculum development. *Review of educational research,* v. 38, Oct. 1968: 367-381.

Curriculum development literature is reviewed here on a selected basis. Research topics include curriculum for students with special needs, the adaption of curriculum to change in educational technology and occupational areas.

Post-secondary vocational education. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, Feb. 1969: 68-69.

Summary of addresses given at the 62nd annual Vocational Education Convention in the Post-Secondary Department session.

PRAGAN, OTTO. Bridging the vocational gap. *American federationist,* v. 76, Jul. 1969: 1-6.

Too many people are forced into on-the-job training, because of limited or nonexistent high school vocational training. The author points out the many changes that are needed in vocational education and enumerates the recommendations of the National Advisory Council, all of which advocate change in specific areas.

PUCINSKI, ROMAN C. Education in a trillion dollar economy. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, Feb. 1968: 10-12.

An address given by Congressman Pucinski at the 61st annual convention. In it he describes the educational revolution now underway and what role vocational educational can take in reconstructing the American educational system for greater relevance.

PUNKE, H. H. Outlook for humanizing all vocational education. *American vocational journal,* v. 43, May 1968: 19-20, 32.

The author contends that "education must provide for both the general and vocational development of young Americans if they are to function constructively in a complex industrial economy."

R

RAY, E. M. Social and philosophical framework. *Review of educational research,* v. 38, Oct. 1968: 309-325.

A2

A review of the literature published from January 1963-March 1968 on the social and philosphical justification for vocational education in our contemporary society.

REED, H. J. Educational change for manpower development. *Vocational guidance quarterly*, v. 17, Dec. 1968: 82-86.

An official of the U.S. Employment Service outlines the methods for mobilizing the training resources of the country, both in the public and private sector, in o der to meet the educational needs of our citizens. He also suggests a regulatory e lucational body, created either voluntarily or by Federal action to implement s ich a mobilization.

RICE, OLIVER. Some observations on the Women's Job Corps. *Audiovisual instruction*, v. 13, Feb. 1968: 130-137.

The accomplishments of the Clinton, Iowa Job Corps Center for women, operated by the General Learning Corporation under contract with the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity.

RIGER, MORRIS. The changing priorities in national manpower policy: the manpower effort. *Economic and business bulletin* (Temple University), v. 21, Spring 1969: 10-22.

A summary of training and employment activities in the U.S. during the decade of the 1960's.

Role of secondary schools in preparing youth for jobs. *National Association of Secondary School Principals bulletin*, v. 52, Feb. 1968: 90-113.

The summary, conclusions and recommendations of the report written by Jacob J. Kaufman and others, and entitled "Role of the Secondary Schools in the Preparation of Youth for Employment". (*See* entry under Kaufman, Jacob J. in Part I—Books and Monographs)

RUMPF, E. L. Planning job ahead. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Apr. 1969: 24-26.

Implementing the 1968 Vocational Education Amendments will require more comprehensive planning for local, state and federal agencies engaged in vocational education programs.

RUSSO, MICHAEL. 14 million vocational students by 1975. *American education*, v. 5, Mar. 1969: 10-11.

Statistics on enrollments, local and state personnel, facilities and expenditures for fiscal years 1966-1968 and projections for 1970 and 1975.

S

SANTORA, A. C. Industry takes STEP to find training solutions. *American vocational journal*, v. 42, Sept. 1967: 22-23.

A description of a clearing house for information called STEP (Solutions to Employment Problems) initiated by the National Association of Manufacturers. Designed to bridge the "gap between learning and earning", STEP makes available hundreds of solutions to problems confronting the vocational educator.

SCHAEFER, C. J. Accountability; a sobering thought. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Apr. 1969: 21-23.

Included in the 1968 Vocational Education Amendments are requirements never known before, thereby demanding a new concept of "accountability" for vocational educators. The author discusses the steps by which such educators can prepare to render their reports later to the Congress and to the public.

SHILT, BERNARD A. The changing image of vocational-technical education; past President's report. *American vocational journal*, v. 45, Feb. 1970: 14-16.

The report of the out-going President of the AVA in 1969. In this report he discusses changes in vocational education in regard to federal support, recognition by educational administrators, programs for training the disadvantaged.

SHOEMAKER, BYRL R. National need for residential schools. *American vocational journal*, v. 43, Oct. 1968: 14-17.

The Director of Vocational Education for Ohio states that "the question is not whether we should or will have residential vocational schools for disadvantaged youth; the question is who can best operate these schools." A description of two residential centers for vocational education in Ohio is given.

SJOGREN, D. *and* D. GUTCHER. Current and future demands on vocational education. *High school journal*, v. 52, Feb. 1969: 219-228.

A discussion of the American technological revolution and the resulting manpower problems that affect our vocational education system. Recommendations for future action are included.

SOMERS, GERALD G. The response of vocational education to labor market changes. *Journal of human resources*, v. 3, Supplement 1968: 32-59.

An evaluation of the relationship of vocational education to the labor market from the view of: job-placement results, cost-benefits, meeting the needs of the disadvantaged, changing composition of vocational school enrollments.

SPENCE, WILLIAM P. The Summer Study on Occupational, Vocational and Technical Education. *Industrial arts and vocational education*, v. 56, Sept. 1967: 63-64+.

Highlights of a study conducted at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the current practices of vocational education, with Dr. N. H. Frank as the principle investigator. Among some of the objectives considered was the development of criteria for new instructional materials and learning aids, and the relationship between vocational schools and the comprehensive high school.

STARR, HAROLD. Model for evaluating state programs. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Dec. 1967: 13-14.

The project director of the Ohio Center for Vocational and Technical Education describes an evaluation system developed by the Center. This sytem is meant to provide the states with a model to assess their programs of vocational and technical education. The "testing ground" for the initial evaluation was the school system of three states, Colorado, Kentucky and New Jersey.

State action—vocational education and community colleges. *Compact,* v. 4, Aug. 1970: 18-27.

A brief summary of state action in regard to vocational education in the community college.

SCHUCHAT, THEODOR. The Vocational Education Amendments of 1968. *School shop,* v. 28, Jan. 1969: 25-27.

A review of the 1968 amendments broken down into the component parts of each Title of the Act. Included also are three graphs giving statistics on Federal spending for vocational and technical education, student enrollments (1963-68), expenditures for the construction of area vocational schools under VEA 1963.

SHOEMAKER, B. R. *and* D. J. FREDERICKS. Penta County students evaluate their joint vocational school. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Dec. 1967: 17-18.

A survey of the Penta County (Ohio) Joint Vocational School was conducted to determine the actual value of the school's programs.

STAUFFER, R. G. *and* R. L. CRAMER. Exploration in pre-vocational training for the disadvantaged. *Journal of reading,* v. 12, Nov. 1968: 115-118, 171-176.

Description of a pilot project in Newark, N. J. designed to connect occupational study and certain academic skills, as ability to read. A training program for vocational teachers for the disadvantaged is also discussed.

SULLIVAN, L. H. Self-help and motivation for the underprivileged: Opportunities for Industrialization Center, Inc. *Adult leadership,* v. 16, Feb. 1968: 282-284+.

The case history of a vocational training center for unemployed adults. In describing the scope and function of the Center, the author points out the particular training given to minority groups.

Surveying the NDEA Institutes. *Industrial arts and vocational education,* v. 57, Apr. 1968: 24, 92.

A condensation of the opinions of 29 directors of NDEA Institutes held in the summer of 1967, to improve instruction in the industrial arts.

SWANSON, GORDON I. Career education: Barriers to implementation. *American vocational journal,* v. 47, Mar. 1972: 81-82.

"The obstacles are difficult but not insuperable, says Professor Swanson. With strong leadership now emerging in federal, state and local agencies, career education (never a fragile concept) may survive its detractors."

SWANSON, GORDON I. *and* others. Vocational curriculum: a conceptual framework. *American vocational journal,* v. 44, Mar. 1969: 22-24.

Elements to be considered in adopting a vocational education curriculum that will meet the needs of those who have left school as well as those who are still enrolled. Eight imperatives are listed, all considered as "crucial" in establishing a meaningful curriculum.

SWANSON, J. CHESTER *and* WALTER M. ARNOLD. A new look at vocational-technical education. *State government,* v. 41, Summer 1968: 181-186.

A review of the Federal legislation providing grants to the states for vocational education and a discussion of the recommendations made by the Advisory Council on Vocational Education.

T

TAUSIGG, MICHAEL K. An economic analysis of vocational education in the New York City High Schools. *Journal of human resources,* v. 3, Supplement 1968: 59-89.

The major finding of this analysis is: "Lack of apparent success of vocational training in increasing the market productivity of the graduates, despite the large incremental costs shown to be devoted to vocational training..."

TENNYSON, W. WESLEY. Career development. *Review of educational research,* v. 38, Oct. 1968: 346-366.

Research completed since October 1962 on vocational development and behavior, including theories on work as it relates to "the life style of adults in the labor force."

U

URY, CLAUDE M. Recent developments in vocational education. *Catholic school journal,* v. 69, Sept. 1969: 51-53.

Brief summaries of successful experimental programs in vocational education, particularly work-study projects, all made possible by the 1968 Amendments of the Vocational Education Act.

V

VENN, GRANT. Eye on tomorrow's jobs. *American education,* v. 5, Mar. 1969: 12-15.

A discussion of the major issues involved in the transition of the student from school to work and the importance of cooperation between the school system and industry.

VENN, GRANT. Learning beyond the classroom. *American vocational journal*, v. 42, Sept. 1967: 14-16.

The role of vocational education in responding to the manpower needs of an industrial society, while assisting the student in learning to live as an individual in that society.

VENN, GRANT. Occupational education for everyone. *National Association of Secondary School Principals bulletin*, v. 52, Dec. 1968: 112-122.

"Occupational education is fundamental to every individual's well being." Using this as a premise, the author discusses such factors as the relationship of status and work in our society, the new role of the school in meeting manpower requirements and the educational level of the nation's adults.

VENN, GRANT. Title I HR 15066: a better answer? *Journal of industrial arts education*, v. 27, May 1968: 16-19.

Implications for industrial arts as found in the 1968 Amendments of the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

VENN, GRANT. The Vocational Education Amendments of 1968. *American education*, v. 5, Dec. 1968-Jan. 1969: 8-9.

A summary of the Amendments including information on the eligibility requirements for the basic state vocational education programs, and appropriations authorized through 1974.

VENN, GRANT. Vocational education in a dynamic labor market. *Manpower*, v. 1, Oct. 1969: 25-27.

A review of the revived interest in vocational education since the passage of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and how the 1968 Amendments to this law can bring about the needed changes in this field.

Vocational education. *High school journal*, v. 52, Feb. 1969: 219-269.

Entire issue of six articles devoted to vocational education. Of special interest are: "Current and future demands on vocational education" by D. Sjogren and D. Gutcher and "A total and interdisciplinary program of vocational education" by R. J. Agan.

Vocational education challenged. *American vocational journal*, v. 44, Feb., 1969: 19-20.

Summary of the remarks made by Senators Wayne Morse and Ralph Yarborough at the general session of the 62nd annual vocational education convention.

Vocational education; the new approach. *Nation's schools*, v. 80, Aug. 1967: 36-43.

The new movement underway in vocational education is briefly described. A "round-up" of case studies in various schools serve as examples of current vocational education activity.

Vocational, technical and practical arts education; reviews the literature for the six year period since October 1962; with summary by J. Moss, Jr. *Review of educational research,* v. 38, Oct. 1968: 309-440.

Entire issue devoted to research in nine different phases of vocational education. Partial contents: Manpower supply and demand, organization and administration, program evaluation.

W

WARMBROD, J. R. New design in vocational and practical arts education. *American vocational journal,* v. 42, Dec. 1967: 53-57.

A report on vocational and technical education developments in 13 central states, and the influence of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 in this growth.

WARFIELD, BENJAMIN B. The 90th Congress and vocational education. *National Association of Secondary School Principals bulletin,* v. 53, Feb. 1969: 57-66.

An informative assessment of the 1968 Amendments of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. The author states that "this Act provides little comfort to those who hope for a policy of block grants or tax refunds delivered directly to the States with no strings attached."

WEST, EARLE H. Editorial comment: Education and jobs. *Journal of Negro education,* v. 37, Fall 1968: 359-363.

"Drastic and rapid changes are needed in American education with reference to its vocational function." To support this argument, the author lists and discusses five propositions to indicate into which directions change must go to be effective.

WIENER, ROSE. Finishing schools for workers. *Manpower,* v. 2, Mar. 1970: 2-7.

The growth of the junior colleges during the decade of the 60's is reviewed. Their role in providing technical education and semiprofessional studies is also discussed.

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